DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-POWDER RIVER CO. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 105°45′ ——— 45°37′30″ 105°52′30″ 45°37′30″ R. 47 E. R. 48 E. 36 35 34 33 32 31 T. 2 S. T. 2 S. T. 3 S. T. 3 S. 10 11 12 12 15 14 16 13 17 18 13 22 21 23 30 19 24 28 27 29 26 30 25 33 34 35 32 31 T. 4 S. 10 11 SCALE 1:24 000 Compiled in 1977 Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 5 0 MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET QUADRANGLE LOCATION

UNITED STATES

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SAMUELSON RANCH QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1979

## **OPEN FILE REPORT 79-097** PLATE 5 OF 25

SAMUELSON RANCH QUADRANGLE

OPEN-FILE REPORT This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

## **EXPLANATION**

— 100 —

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic

yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.